(XLVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2406.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1793.

STOCKHOLM, *November* 23.

IT is publicly aſſerted, that count de Stackelberg, the Ruſſian ambaſſador, has within theſe few days delivered a note to our court, demanding 12,000 troops and ſix ſhips of the line, agreeably to treaty, to act as auxiliaries next ſpring; but that our court returned for anſwer, that ſuccour could only be demanded in caſe Ruſſia was attacked by a foreign power.

MAYENCE, *December* 4.

The day before yeſterday the Pruſſians and Heſſians took Francfort by aſſault, and made the garriſon, conſiſting of 1500 men, priſoners. General Cuſtine has been obliged to quit his poſt at Hochſt, and retire to Singlingen, in diſputing which he loſt 500 men killed, and as many made priſoners. The Heſſians and Pruſſians loſt 200 men. The prince of Heſſe Philipſthal was wounded in the thigh; ſeveral Heſſian and Pruſſian officers were wounded, among the latter general Eben.

LONDON, *December* 4.

The news from the northern parts of the kingdom appear to be the moſt alarming. In Scotland there have been ſeveral inſurrections, but of no other importance than that they ſhew the turbulent diſpoſition of ſome of the people there. In Yorkſhire, particularly at Sheffield, in Northumberland, and in Durham, the ſpirit of riot has ſhewn itſelf. In imitation of the French, the general cry among theſe rioters is, let us have a more equal diviſion of property, for why ſhould one man be richer than another.

The number of ſeditious clubs in and about the metropolis has likewiſe become a ſerious evil. But ſuch is the vigilance of government, and ſo ſtrong is the ſpirit of loyalty in the people, to ſupport the conſtitution, that we have no reaſon to be under very great alarm.

During the laſt week, upwards of 100 pieces of cannon were conveyed from Woolwich to the tower; part are planted on the walls, and the remainder are ready to be removed wherever they may be wanted. The ditch, which ſurrounds the tower, is cleanſing, and is to be kept conſtantly filled with water. New gates are making to the principal entrances; and the whole is undergoing an entire repair.

One hundred and twenty perſons, moſtly Iriſh, are forming a plan of an intended republican ſyſtem, for Great-Britain, at White's hotel, in Paris, Paine and general Santerre are alternately chairman.

Yeſterday Thomas Stanley and John Blackburne, eſquires, repreſentatives for the county of Lancaſter, attended by Mr. Fool, preſented an addreſs from the different manufacturers at Manchester to the king at St. James's, congratulating his majeſty on the exertions of adminiſtration, on the appearances of diſturbances in that and other parts of the kingdom.

A like addreſs was alſo preſented from the town of Liverpool, by Bamber Gaſcoyne, eſq; and col. Tarleton, which was ſigned by more than 11,000 perſons.

The gentlemen deputed as delegates from the Roman catholics of Ireland, are arrived in London.

The preparations for war in the naval and military department are carried on with increaſed alacrity: on Wedneſday more ſhips of war were put into commiſſion, and directions were tranſmitted to the lord lieutenants of ſeveral counties in England and Wales, to embody the militia.

Orders were received on Saturday morning at Plymouth for the Druid frigate, with the Childers ſloop and a cutter, to cruiſe off Breſt, to watch the motions of the French fleet; and ſhould any ſhips ſail, after diſcovering the courſe they ſteer, the cutter is to be diſpatched to England with the account.

Diſpatches by the laſt night's mail from Holland adviſe, that the Dutch have avowedly given up all ideas of contending, either by arms or negotiation, for the excluſive right to the navigation of the Scheld.

No French emigrant is now allowed to remain in the dominions of Pruſſia longer than forty-eight hours.

Ten ſhips of the line, of which one is a firſt rate, three are ſecond rates of 98 guns each, and ſix are third rates, are ordered to be prepared for ſea with all poſſible diſpatch, as well as eighteen large frigates.

Dec. 12. The military employed in guarding the bank, has ſince Tueſday night been greatly augmented. Part of the tower-guard, whole place the artillery from Woolwich ſupply, are now employed on the bank-duty.

Mr. Fox, on Saturday, ſent a meſſage to Mr. Pitt, informing him, that he would early in the ſeſſion, move for an inquiry into the conduct of the latter, for having by proclamations, fortifications, and the embodying the militia, greatly alarmed the public mind, without explaining his reaſons. Mr. Pitt ſent an anſwer to Mr. Fox, that if he and the duke of Portland would do him the honour of a viſit, he would give them every ſatisfaction on the ſubject, that they required. Mr. Fox ſent a letter in reply, ſtating that he muſt decline a private intercourſe on the buſineſs with Mr. Pitt, as the circumſtances being of great publicity, he would rather give him an opportunity of publicly explaining the motives of his actions.

Yeſterday it was ſaid, upon the ſtock-exchange, that news had been received from Holland, of a very ſerious inſurrection having taken place there, and it had riſen to ſuch a height, as to be beyond the power of government to quell. Mr. Cazalet was given as the author. We cannot pretend to contradict this rumour, but, from the authority of certain diſpatches, we have reaſon to believe it untrue.

Lord Simpel, a lieutenant in the 3d regiment of foot-guards, received notice on Saturday, from the ſecretary at war, that the king had no farther occaſion for his ſervice: Lord Edward Fitzgerald is alſo diſcharged from the military department; they having joined the revolution ſociety.

Dec. 14. Yeſterday being the firſt day of the meeting of parliament, his majeſty went to the houſe of lords, and having ſeated on the throne, delivered the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

HAVING judged it neceſſary to embody a part of the militia of this kingdom, I have, in purſuance of the proviſions of the law, called you together within the time limited for that purpoſe, and it is on every account, a great ſatisfaction to me to meet you in parliament at this conjuncture.

I ſhould have been happy if I could have announced to you the ſecure and undiſturbed continuance of all the bleſſings which my ſubjects have derived from a ſtate of tranquillity; but events have recently occurred which require our united vigilance and exertion, in order to preſerve the advantages which we have hitherto enjoyed.

The ſeditious practices, which had been in a great meaſure checked by your firm and explicit declaration in the laſt ſeſſion, and by the general concurrence of my people in the ſame ſentiments, have of late been more openly renewed, and with increaſed activity. A ſpirit of tumult and diſorder (the natural conſequences of ſuch practices) has ſhewn itſelf in acts of riot and inſurrection, which required the interpoſition of a military force to ſupport the civil magiſtrate—The induſtry employed to excite diſcontent on various pretexts and in different parts of the kingdom, has appeared to proceed from a deſign to attempt the deſtruction of our happy conſtitution, and the ſubverſion of all order and government; and this deſign has evidently been purſued in connexion and concert with perſons in foreign countries.

I have carefully obſerved a ſtrict neutrality in the preſent war on the continent, and have uniformly abſtained from any interference, with reſpect to the internal affairs of France; but it is impoſſible for me to ſee, without the moſt ſerious uneaſineſs, the ſtrong and increaſing indications which have appeared there of an intention to excite diſturbances in other countries, to diſregard the rights of neutral nations, and to purſue views of conqueſt and aggrandiſement, as well as to adopt towards my allies, the ſtates general (who have obſerved the ſame neutrality with myſelf), meaſures which are neither conformable to the law of nations, nor to the poſitive ſtipulations of exiſting treaties. Under all theſe circumſtances I have felt it my indiſpenſable duty to have recourſe to thoſe means of prevention and internal defence with which I am intruſted by law; and I have alſo thought it right to take ſteps for making ſome augmentation of my naval and military forces, being purſuaded that theſe exertions are neceſſary in the preſent ſtate of affairs, and are beſt calculated both to maintain internal tranquillity, and to render a firm and temperate conduct effectual for preſerving the bleſſings of peace.

Nothing will be neglected on my part that can contribute to that important object, conſiſtently with the ſecurity of my kingdoms, and with the faithful performance of engagements which we are bound equally by intereſt and honour to fulfil.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the eſtimates for the enſuing year to be laid before you, and I have no doubt that you will be ready to make a due proviſion for the ſeveral branches of the public ſervice.

You will certainly join with me in lamenting any neceſſity for extraordinary expences, which may for a time prevent the application of additional ſums, beyond thoſe which are already annually appropriated, to the reduction of the public debt, or retard the relief which my ſubjects might have derived from a further diminution of taxes. But I am confident you will feel that thoſe great ends will ultimately be beſt promoted by ſuch exertions, as are neceſſary for our preſent and future ſafety and tranquillity; and it is a great conſolation to me to reflect, that we will find ample reſources for effectually defraying the expences of vigorous preparations, from the exceſs of the actual revenue beyond the ordinary expenditure.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have great pleaſure in acquainting you, that the brilliant ſucceſſes of the Britiſh arms in India, under the able conduct of the marquis Cornwallis, have led to the termination of the war, by an advantageous and honourable peace, the terms of which are peculiarly ſatisfactory to me, from their tendency to ſecure the future tranquillity of the Britiſh dominions in that part of the world.

Your attention will now naturally be directed to ſuch meaſures, for the future government of thoſe valuable poſſeſſions, as ſhall appear, from experience and full conſideration, moſt likely to provide for their internal proſperity, and to ſecure the important advantages which may be derived from thence to the commerce and revenue of this country.

I am perſuaded it will be the object of your immediate conſideration, to adopt ſuch meaſures as may be neceſſary, under the preſent circumſtances, for enforcing obedience to the laws, and for repreſſing every attempt to diſturb the peace and tranquillity of theſe kingdoms.

You will be ſenſible how much depends on the reſult of your deliberations, and your uniform conduct is the beſt pledge, that nothing will be wanting on your part which can contribute to the preſent ſecurity and the permanent advantage of the country.

I retain a deep and unalterable ſenſe of the repeated proofs which I have received of your cordial and affectionate attachment to me; and I place an entire reliance on the continuance of thoſe ſentiments, as well as on your firm determination to defend and maintain that conſtitution, which has ſo long protected the liberties, and promoted the happineſs of every claſs of my ſubjects.

In endeavouring to preſerve and tranſmit to poſterity the ineſtimable bleſſings which, under the favour of Providence, you have yourſelves experienced, you may be aſſured of my zealous and cordial co-operation; and our joint efforts will, I doubt not, be rendered completely effectual, by the decided ſupport of a free and loyal people.

Dec. 15. A riot, attended with ſome circumſtances of cruelty and perſecution, has riſen at Manchester, and was not entirely quelled when the accounts came away. The populace there have imbibed, it ſeems, the wretched error, that all thoſe perſons, however reſpectable by property and private character, who now diſcover a wiſh for parliamentary reform, are enemies to the conſtitution of the country.

The mail from Flanders arrived yeſterday. It brings an account of proviſional elections of repreſentatives in ſeveral towns of Flanders, and of decrees paſſed, relative to municipal and commercial regulations. The inhabitants of Bruſſels have been invited by their repreſentatives to make contributions of bedding, for the purpoſe of lodging the French troops in barracks, and not in houſes. Three companies of national guards, of an hundred men each, and one of cavalry of the ſame number, are to be raiſed in Bruſſels, from ſuch perſons as may obtain a recommendation from the ſociety of Friends to Liberty and Equality; each perſon is to find his own arms and cloathing.

PORTSMOUTH, *December* 12.

Private orders have come down here, to fit out the Victory, Royal William, Ganges, Princeſs Royal, and Queen; and men are now buſily employed on them.

Orders have alſo come down for diſembarking the marine officers on guard-ſhip duty, and embarking thoſe on the roſter, for foreign ſervice, which takes place to-morrow, with the full war complement. This is in orders.

NEW-YORK, *February* 6.

By captain Duplex, who arrived here yeſterday, in 53 days from Corke, we learn, that all is buſtle and confuſion in England; that the day before he ſailed, information was received at Corke, that 47 veſſels had been ordered by the Britiſh miniſtry into ſervice *againſt France*; that the Squirrel, a king's cutter, on the Iriſh ſtation, was ſeen coming into Corke harbour, for the purpoſe, it was ſaid, of *preſſing men for the fleet*. From the complexion of the above information, the affairs of France wear a very ſerious aſpect.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, to his friend in this city, dated 31ſt of December laſt, received by the Anne and Suſan, in 53 days from Corke.

"The ſurpriſing events now paſſing on the continent of Europe, are attended to with anxiety and aſtoniſhment, on all ſides; to what lengths their conſequences may extend, it is impoſſible to determine: that Holland will be involved, ſeems almoſt certain; and that England can no longer remain neuter, is generally dreaded.—Stocks there are exceedingly tumbling much ſuller than at the commencement of the

late war, or almost any former war. It may be well for your side to look forward to the effects of such an event on the mercantile system."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 18.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, December 14, to a member of congress.

"The convention have commenced the trial of the king; it is thought that their determination will be fatal. Some members are of opinion, that the convention should regard him as already condemned, and they have only to resolve on his punishment. Another member has moved that the family should be extirpated."

KNOXVILLE, *January* 13.

On Sunday last arrived in town, James Carey, one of the interpreters, the Standing Turkey, the Warriors Son, the Big Fellow, George Paris and George Miller, from the beloved town of Ustanaula, and several other Cherokees from Chota, with further confirmation of the sincerity of the overtures of colonel Watts for peace with the United States; and on Tuesday they returned to Chota, under an escort to the frontiers.

On the 7th of December, a party of the cavalry in service for the protection of Mero district, about eight miles from Nashville, were fired on by about twenty Indians, who put them to flight, killed John Atkins, who was scalped and his body much mangled, and shot one horse.

On the 29th of the same month, John Haggard was killed and scalped about six miles from Nashville. —Twelve balls were shot into him. His wife was killed last summer, by the Indians, and he has left five small children in poverty and wretchedness.

The Indians carry on horse stealing, according to custom, without cessation in that district.

On Monday the 31st of December, the Indians drove off eighteen head of very valuable horses, from Big Pigeon, Jefferson county, near where Richardson's family were murdered, and wantonly killed several cattle and hogs.

Lately arrived at Will's-town, nine Shawanese, who have passed on to the Creeks and Choctaws, for the purpose of exciting them to go to war with the United States. They are to return through the Cherokee towns, with an expectation of meeting that nation in full council at Ustanaula. They informed the Cherokees, that the Shawanese were determined to fall on the Chicasaws and cut them off, for joining the army of general St. Clair.

BALTIMORE, *February* 15.

A letter of the 3d of December, from a gentleman in London, to his friend in Philadelphia, per the packet, says, "Our public affairs are in a very critical situation. God alone can bring good out of evil! Government are greatly alarmed, and have suddenly summoned the parliament; great sacrifices must be made before the ferment is allayed; pensions reduced, sinecure's abolished, parliament reformed by a far more equal representation, church preferment more equalized, and a variety of objects to be embraced, highly proper to have been effected half a century back; but this is an epoch bigwith events, and we are all alarmed and in anxiety. All Europe is occupied by the affairs of France, and much of it ready to follow her."

Another letter of the 5th of December, says, "Our funds have fallen considerably within the last fortnight, from the exertions which our government have been, and are now making, to prevent the disturbances of the internal peace of this kingdom and France, and the preparations which they seem to be making, to go againit a foreign enemy. What the result of all this may be, it is impossible to say; but it is to be hoped that this storm may blow over."

Another letter of the same date, says, "It is with regret I have to inform you, that England is in a very critical situation. It has become serious and alarming to a degree. Government is taking every precaution to suppress it; which God grant they may. There is a double number of soldiers at the bank; the militia held in readiness; the tower is strongly guarded; the cannon fixed on the old walls, besides new walls built to strengthen it.

"No person is permitted to walk on the parapet as was usual. There are too many disaffected people in Manchester and Sheffield, a great number in Leeds, and too many rebellious in London, both Scotch and Irish: It is supposed the presbyterians are the head."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Barbadoes, to his friend in this town, dated January 1, 1793.

"The ship Charlotte, captain Willson, arrived here yesterday, from Bristol. By her was received a letter informing that the spirit of reformation had reached old England—that it discovered itself lately at the theatre, in London, where, when his majesty and the royal family entered, the orchestra struck up "*God save the King!*" and that the music was instantly silenced by the gallery, &c. It is added, that the king bowed, the queen courtesied, and the princess fainted; but no condescension could conciliate the mobility, who, on the following day, BURNT the EFFIGY of the KING at the PALACE GATE."

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 21.

Private letters received at New-York, by the packet Susan, contain the following particulars: "that Louis XVI. had been tried, was acquitted and is at large. That several battles had taken place, which terminated decidedly in favour of Liberty and Equality; that Austrians that capital Austrian city, fifteen

the river Scheld, was in possession of Dumourier and his army; that the British fleet was equipping with expedition, and, that the Dutch were alarmed, and it was believed would arm.

"A letter from Paris of the 19th December, says, "Yesterday morning a letter was received in the Jacobin club, from the popular societies at Lyons, the purport of which was to demand, that Louis XVI. be condemned to death.—The society ordered, that this letter be suppressed.—It was also resolved, that they would proceed against any other judgment, relative to Louis, than the sentence of death.

"In the national convention this morning, the following question was discussed:—How shall the copy of the acts relative to the trial of Louis XVI. be communicated to him and his counsel, and by whom the originals shall be communicated to him, if he or the counsel should require it?

"It was decreed, That commissioners chosen for that purpose out of the commission of twenty-one, shall be charged to deliver copies of all acts and papers to Louis and his counsel, and that even the originals shall be shewn him in presence of the commissioners.

"The next question that came before the convention was, what time shall be granted Louis Capet for his defence.

"The assembly has decreed, that Louis Capet shall appear again at the bar next Tuesday week.

"It is asserted, that the liegois have determined to petition the convention for leave to be united to France as an 83th department.

"It is also reported, that a large detachment of Dumourier's army is before Maestricht, and that a body of French troops has arrived at Aix-la-Chapelle.

"The resolution of the counsel-general, to search, imprison, and administer an oath of secrecy to the advocates employed in defence of Louis XVI. has been treated by the convention, with all that contempt which it so richly deserves."

"Lately was married in London, JAMES CLERK, Esq; to Miss MARGARET LEE, youngest daughter of the late hon. Philip Thomas Lee."

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
IN SENATE, February 4.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the senate proceeded to consider the motion made the 3d of January, 1793, that the doors of the senate chamber remain open, whilst the senate shall be sitting in their legislative and judiciary capacity.

On motion for the previous question, to wit: Shall the question be now put on the following preliminary resolutions?

"Resolved, That the senate of the United States are individually responsible for their conduct to their constituents, who are entitled to such information as will enable them to form a just estimate thereof.

"Resolved, That the journals are too voluminous and expensive to circulate generally, and if it were otherwise, that the information they contain, as to the principles, motives and designs of individual members, is inadequate.

"Resolved, That this information, defective as it is, becomes more nugatory and delusive, in proportion as the occasion for it increases, since the senate make their own journals.

"Resolved, That the conducting of the legislative and judicial powers of the senate in public, and suffering an account of their measures and deliberations to be published in the news-papers, is the best means of diffusing general information concerning the principles, motives, and conduct of individual members; and that by with-holding this information, responsibility becomes unavailing, the influence of their constituents over one branch of the legislature in a great measure annihilated, and the best security which experience has devised against the abuse of power, and a mal-administration abandoned."

It passed in the negative, yeas seven, nays twenty-one.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the senators present:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messieurs Burr, Butler, Edwards, Gunn, Monroe, Potts and Taylor.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messieurs Baffett, Bradley, Brown, Cabot, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Foster, Hawkins, Henry, Johnson, Izard, King, Langdon, Morris, Read, Robinson, Rutherford, Sherman, Stanton, Strong and Wingate.

And on motion to agree to the main question, to wit:

"Resolved therefore, That it be a standing rule, that the doors of the senate chamber remain open, whilst the senate shall be sitting in a legislative and judiciary capacity, except on such occasions as in their judgment, may require secrecy; and that this rule shall commence and be in force on the first day of the next session of congress.

It passed in the negative, yeas ten, nays eighteen.

The yeas and nays being required by one fifth of the senators present:

Those who voted in the affirmative, are Messieurs Brown, Burr, Gunn, Hawkins, King, Butler, Edwards, Monroe, Potts and Taylor.

Those who voted in the negative, are Messieurs Baffett, Bradley, Cabot, Dickinson, Ellsworth, Foster, Henry, Johnson, Izard, Langdon, Morris, Read, Robinson, Rutherford, Sherman, Stanton, Strong and Wingate.

And on motion to agree to the last resolution, [illegible] subject, it passed in the nega-

LAND for SALE.

For SALE, in Prince-William county, in the State of Virginia, BETWEEN five and six thousand acres of LAND, the property of the subscribers. This land lies on and adjoining to Occoquan-Run, it will be laid off in lots to suit purchasers, and good titles made thereto by the subscribers. On the land there is a valuable mill-seat, as also a situation for a furnace, worth attention. For terms, &c. &c. apply to WILLIAM BEALE, jun. at Tayloe's Neabsco furnace, near Dumfries, Virginia, who is appointed our agent to sell the same.

JOHN TAYLOE,
PRESLY THORNTON.

February, 1793. 10 9th

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, by the subscriber, on Tuesday the 19th of March next, at his plantation, within half a mile of South river church,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, women and children, also a few articles of household furniture. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM STEUART, Administrator de bonis non of R. FORSTER.

10 9th

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of R. Forster are requested to make them known, and those indebted are desired to discharge the same.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the 7th day of March next, at the dwelling plantation of JOHN DEALE in the Swamp,

SEVERAL country born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children; taken in execution as the property of John Deale, and to be sold to satisfy a debt due to Richard Darnall, executor of Henry Darnall. The terms will be cash. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

WM. GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

February 18th, 1793.

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Wednesday the 13th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT or parcel of land, the property of JOSEPH BRISCOE, containing about 150 acres, mostly cleared, lying in Kent county, and fronting the main road leading from Chester-town to Georgetown, and about seven miles from the former; there are on said place, a convenient dwelling and out houses, a small apple orchard, several acres of meadow land, through which passes two fine streams of water, emptying themselves into the mill pond of the late col. Perkins. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance will be given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793.

For SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be SOLD, for CASH only, on Thursday the 14th of March next, upon the premises,

A TRACT of land, the property of PEREGRINE COOPER, containing about 170 acres, lying in Kent county, situate about seven miles from Chester-town, and in the neighbourhood of the mills of the late col. Perkins and John Wilson; there are on the place a dwelling and out houses, a peach and other orchards, several acres of mowable meadow, through which passes a fine stream of water. The sale will begin at eleven o'clock. Attendance given, by

PHILIP REED, Sheriff.

February 9, 1793.

Bank of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given to the STOCKHOLDERS in the BANK of MARYLAND, that, agreeably to charter, an election for twelve DIRECTORS, for the year ensuing, will be held at the Fountain-inn, on Thursday the seventh day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the President and Directors,

EBENEZER MACKIE, Cashier.

Baltimore, February 4, 1793. 10 9th

Dancing School.

JAMES ROBARDET returns his most grateful thanks of gratitude to those ladies and gentlemen of Annapolis who honoured him last summer, at his school, with their presence; he respectfully informs them and the public, that his school will be opened again on the first of April next. Those ladies and gentlemen who will honour him at his school, may rest assured that the greatest attention will be paid to the improvement of his

February [illegible], 1793. 10 9th

TAYLOR'S
MUSICAL PERFORMANCE.

At the ASSEMBLY-ROOM, Annapolis,
On TUESDAY the 26th of February, 1793,
Will be performed a comic Entertainment, never performed, called

The Old Woman of Eighty-three,

Dressed in character,
The Old Woman, by Mr. Taylor.
Grand-Daughter, Miss Huntley.
Consisting of Recitative, Airs and Duets.

The performance will likewise consist of a variety of new songs, duets, &c. as will be expressed in the bills, among which will be a comic song called,
Varne over much, by Mr. Taylor.
'Tis all a joke, by Miss Huntley.
To-morrow, by Mr. Taylor.
A Trip to Gretna Green, Miss Huntley.
The Adroit Tipler, Mr. Taylor.
Summer, a pastoral song, by Miss Huntley.
The Ploughman's Escape from Sea, Mr. Taylor.
Jockey and Jenny, Miss Huntley.
Hunting cantata, Miss Huntley.
Fair Luna, a pastoral, Miss Huntley, &c. &c.
The whole of the music original, and composed by Mr. Taylor.

Several extempore pieces on the Grand Piano Forte, among which will be introduced variations on some favourite airs.

TICKETS, one Dollar each, to be had at Mr. MANN'S, or of Mr. RICHARDS, Hair-Dresser.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen, under twelve, admitted at half a Dollar each.

To begin at half past seven.

1X

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be SOLD by JOSEPH CLARK,
in ANNAPOLIS,

Eternal Damnation Reprobated.

A SERMON, PREACHED by the Reverend Mr. M'LANE,
In the CITY of ANNAPOLIS,
Price Eleven-pence.

1

NOTICE is hereby given, that the adjourned Anne-Arundel county orphans court will meet on Tuesday the 12th day of March next.

By order,
JOHN GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills.
Anne-Arundel county.
February 20, 1793.

1

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound twenty-seven courses of a tract of land called CUPOLA-HILL, situate and being in the county aforesaid, agreeably to an act of assembly, passed at November session, 1780, for marking and bounding lands.

JAMES WALKER,
SAMUEL GODMAN.
February 12, 1793.

In CHANCERY, February 16, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of WILLIAM WORTHINGTON, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said William Worthington appear before the chancellor, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the eighth day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette any time before the eighth day of March next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro man named ADAM; he had on when he went away, a fearnought waistcoat, and a pair of white cotton breeches. Whoever brings him home shall receive the above reward, from

JOHN BRICE.
Annapolis, February 10, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next Anne-Arundel county court, by the vestry of Saint Margaret's Westminster parish, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called LUCK and IRON STONE HILL, the glebe land belonging to said parish, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, passed November session, 17[illegible] entitled, An act for [illegible] and bounding lands.

CHARLES [illegible], Register.
February [illegible], 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Upper Marlborough, to be taken up before the first of April, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

CHARLES ALLEN, Huntington creek, Calvert county.
Joseph Bowles, near Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.
William Berry, Prince-George's county, Maryland.
Joseph Bass.
Doctr. Richard H. Courts, Prince-George's county.
John Chamberlain, at Doctr. Colmore Beanes, Patuxent, Maryland.
Right Rev. Doctr. Clagett, Upper Marlborough.
Miss Sally Crasford, Green Wood Park.
Capt. Thomas Cole, ship Cincinnatus, Lower Marlborough.
Edward Hall Durall, Anne-Arundel county, care of Saml. Green.
Zadock Duvall, near Upper Marlborough.
Robert Darnall, Esq; Poplar Hill, Prince-George's county.
John Debuts, Esq; ——— Hall, Patuxent.
Edward Edelline, Piscataway, Prince-George's county.
John Fisher, to the care of Joseph Nesbet, West Nottingham.
William Graham, merchant, Lower Marlborough, Maryland.
Thomas Gillson, Prince-George's county.
Capt. John Handly, snow Minerva, care of capt. Doriett.
James Hollyday, Esq; Queen-Anne's county, Maryland.
Henry Hardy, Esq; Maryland, Prince-George's county, Piscataway.
John Henry Hall, Upper Marlborough.
Robert Lamar, Queen-Anne, Maryland.
Mrs. Sarah A. Lyles, Calvert county, Maryland.
Miss Peggy Murdock, Queen-Anne.
Miss Becky Murdock, Queen-Anne.
The Rev. Joseph Messenger, Doctr. St. John's Parish, Prince-George's county.
Mrs. Selba Pownall, Prince-George's county.
Doctr. ——— Ponenger, Prince-Georges's county, care of John Snowden.
Thomas Pownall, Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county.
Mrs. Margaret Rogers, Upper Marlborough.
John Stone, joiner, Hollowing Point, Maryland.
Doctr. Clement Smith, Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, 2 letters.
Capt. Peter Sharp, of ship Nancy, Lower Marlborough, 2 letters.
Edward L. Wailes, Esq; near Magruder's warehouse, Prince-George's county.
Messr. Joseph Wilkinson, & Co. merchants, Queen-Anne, Patuxent river.

SAM. HAMILTON, D. P. M.
Upper Marlborough.

2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to prove the lines and bounds of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: TIMBER NECK, GOOSNELS ADVANTURE, VACANT LANE, and the HAPPY CHOICE, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly in such case made and provided for the marking and bounding of lands.

DORSEY JACOB,
VACHEL GAITHER.
February 2, 1793.

3

In CHANCERY, January 30, 1793.

ON application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of EDMUND WAYMAN, of Montgomery county, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor ordered, that the said Edmund appear before him, in the chancery-office, in the city of Annapolis, on the thirteenth day of March next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by either causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at least four times before the said thirteenth of March, or by serving a copy of this order on each of his creditors, or on so many of them as can be served therewith, or on their agents or attornies, at any time before the first day of March next.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

3

JUST PUBLISHED.
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price seven shillings and six-pence,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November session, 17[illegible].

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commission to mark and bound the lines of a tract or parcel of land called ROBIN'S FOREST, situate, lying and being in the county aforesaid, agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

MORDECAI RIDGELY,
JOHN WILLIAMS.
February 12, 1793.

2

THIS is to inform all persons that it may concern, that at the next court held for Allegany county, I shall petition the court of the said county, for a commission to mark and bound my two tracts of land, situate in the said county, called WARRINGTON, and ADDITION to WARRINGTON, pursuant to an act of the general assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN HODGE BAYARD.
January 5, 1793.

2

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition, at April term next, for a commission to mark and bound the second line of a tract of land called CLARRY'S HOPE, which lies contiguous to the lands now in the possession of THOMAS NORRIS, junior.

PETER PARISH.
Anne-Arundel county, January 26, 1793.

4X

In CHANCERY, January 24, 1793.

ON the application to the chancellor, by a petition in writing, of JOHN BURGESS, an insolvent debtor, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and offering, agreeably to the said act, to deliver up, to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal, and mixed, to which he is any way entitled, and a list of his creditors, and a schedule of his property, so far as he can ascertain, on oath, being annexed to the said petition; it is thereupon by the chancellor adjudged and ordered, that the said John Burgess appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, in the city of Annapolis, on the second day of April next, for the purpose of taking, in the presence of such of his creditors as shall attend in person, or by their agents or attornies, the oath by the said act prescribed for delivering up his property as aforesaid, and that in the mean time he give notice to his creditors of his application aforesaid, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette at any time before the sixth of February next, and continued therein four weeks successively.

Test. SAMUEL H. HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

4X

On TUESDAY the 26th February next, will be offered to the highest bidder, on the premises,

THE subscribers PLANTATION in Anne-Arundel county, containing about nine hundred and thirty-five acres, thirty valuable country born slaves, and some household furniture. The above property will be sold on three years credit, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, paying interest annually,

JACOB GREEN.

5

And on THURSDAY the 14th March, will also be offered to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling of ELISHA GREEN, deceased, on Patuxent river, in Prince-George's county, on the above terms,

TWENTY-ONE valuable country born SLAVES, of different sexes and ages, together with all the stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, the household furniture and plantation utensils, belonging to the estate of the said deceased.

JACOB GREEN, Administrator.

5

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, on the premises, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the first day of March next,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND, lying in Kent county, within three miles of Chester-town, part of the estate of the late John Gleaves; this farm contains 500 acres of land, about 200 acres of it in woods; the soil is well adapted to wheat, corn and tobacco; there are on the premises a large brick dwelling house, with four rooms on a floor, a brick kitchen, a farm house, a good barn, stables, blacksmith's shop and other out buildings; a valuable shad and herring fishery, and a great abundance of natural meadow ground. The terms of sale are, that the purchaser either pay down the cash, or with two good securities enter into bonds for the payment within five years, at instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The creditors of the late JOHN GLEAVES, are required to lodge their claims legally proved, in the Chancery-office, or with the subscribers on or before the fifteenth day of July next.

NATHANIEL COMEGYS,
JOHN SCOTT,
} Trustees.
Kent county, 10th January, 1793.

5

NOTICE.

THE Co-PARTNERSHIP of JOHNSON and HARWOOD, was by mutual consent dissolved on the [illegible] December last. All persons indebted thereto, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Robert Johnson, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the company.

R. JOHNSON,
J. HARWOOD.
14th February, 1793.

2

An ACT to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.

BE IT ENACTED, *by the general assembly of Maryland*, That Randolph Brandt Latimer be agent of this state, to execute the trust and power reposed in him by virtue of this act, from the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, until the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four.

And be it enacted, That the said agent superintend the collection of all arrearages and balances due from the several collectors of the respective counties within this state, appointed since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent is hereby authorised and required to call upon the treasurers of the respective shores for an accurate statement of all the arrearages and balances due from such collectors, and such account shall be furnished by the said treasurers accordingly.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due to the state on open account; and the said agent shall have power to require payment of, and if necessary to sue for the same; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with any such debtors, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payments of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all monies due to the state for duties, fines, penalties, forfeitures and amerciaments, and forfeited recognizances, and for ordinary, retailers and marriage licences, and to require payment, and (if necessary) sue for the same; and the said agent may allow for insolvencies, and credit any money that the party is not chargeable with by law; and for his information of the law he may take the advice of the attorney-general in writing.

And be it enacted, That whenever there shall be occasion to expose to public sale the property of any collector, or his securities, by virtue of any execution already issued, or to be directed for this purpose, the agent shall cause public notice to be given of such sale, and shall attend the same, and if it shall appear that there is danger of losing any part of the debt due to the state, and not otherwise, shall purchase any property so exposed for the use of the state, in payment, or part payment, as the case may be, of the arrearages due by the collectors whose property may be so purchased; and any property so purchased for the use of the state, the said agent may again expose to public auction on the most advantageous terms for the interest of the state, and if the same be sold on credit, the said agent shall take bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved of by the treasurer of the western shore, from the several purchasers of such property; and all bonds by him so taken shall be deposited, with an accurate list thereof subscribed by him, into the treasury of the western shore, and shall be a lien upon the real property of such purchasers and their securities from their respective dates.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to dispose of all confiscated British property that remains unsold, and take bonds to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal.

And, whereas there are still some balances due to this state upon sales of confiscated property unbonded for, and it appears to this general assembly that in some cases the purchasers are unable to make payment, and the property is becoming daily of less value, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, be authorised to release any of the said purchasers who are unable to pay from their purchases, and take back the property for the use of the state; and the said agent, with the approbation of the governor and council, may make composition with the said purchasers for the use of the said property, and take bonds for the same to the state, with sufficient security, and give time for payment, not exceeding four years, from the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, always requiring annual payment of the interest, and equal annual payments of the principal; and any property taken back the said agent shall dispose of in the same manner as he is before authorised to dispose of confiscated British property unsold, and to take bonds in the same manner for the purchase money, and on the same credit and terms; provided, that in no case shall the state refund any part of the principal or interest paid by such purchasers.

And be it enacted, That the governor and council be authorised, if they shall think it necessary, to require new bond and security from any debtor who has not installed, and to limit a time within which such new bond and security shall be given, and if the same be not given within the time so limitted, they shall direct the said agent to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, as the case may require, for the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

And be it enacted, That if any bond debtor shall neglect to make payment, agreeably to the condition of his bond, and sundry resolves of the general assembly, the said agent shall cause process to issue for the whole principal and interest then due, or shall proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended as aforesaid, as occasion may require.

And be it enacted, That the said agent be authorised to superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds taken for taxes due before the first of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three; and the said agent shall also superintend the collection of all balances due on bonds installed, or otherwise, for the emissions of paper money of seventeen hundred and sixty-nine and seventeen hundred and seventy-three.

And be it enacted, That in all cases where bonds shall be taken in consequence of this act, the said bonds shall be a lien on all the real property of the obligors from the date thereof, or on so much of the said real property as the governor and council shall think sufficient, to be particularly mentioned in a schedule to be annexed to the said bond, in which case it shall be a lien on the property contained in such schedule, and no more, such bond and schedule to be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore.

And be it enacted, That all bonds taken in virtue of this act shall express the county in which the obligors respectively reside, and the treasurer of the western shore shall, within one month after he receives them, respectively cause them, with the schedules annexed to them, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the western shore at the expence of the obligors; and a copy of the said record, certified under the hand and official seal of the said clerk, shall be as good evidence in any court of law or equity in this state as the original bond would be if it was produced; and if any of the obligors in any such bonds reside on the eastern shore, the said treasurer shall, within six months from the time he receives the same respectively, transmit to the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, in the same manner that papers on public service are transmitted, a copy of such bonds and schedules, certified as aforesaid by the clerk of the general court of the western shore, to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, at the expence of the obligors, and in such case a copy of the said record, certified as aforesaid by the said clerk of the general court of the eastern shore, shall be good evidence as aforesaid.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall have power to fix such days for the sale of property taken on fieri facias at the suit of the state as he may think proper, always taking care to give twenty days notice thereof.

And be it enacted, That no process shall issue against any of the collectors aforesaid since the first day of January, seventeen hundred and eighty-three, unless by direction of the said agent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall pay into the treasury, in specie, the amount of all specie by him received in the discharge of the duties of this act.

And, whereas in Worcester county no collector of the fund tax for the year seventeen hundred and ninety-one hath been appointed, *Be it enacted*, That the said agent be authorised to appoint a collector of the said tax in said county, who shall give security for the performance of his duty agreeably to law; and the said agent may contract with and allow the person to be appointed, a commission not exceeding twelve per cent. for collecting the same; and the said collector shall proceed to act in the same manner, and be liable to the same duties in all respects, as if he had been appointed by the commissioners.

And be it enacted, That the said agent shall render a fair and full account of his several proceedings under the authority of this act, to the general assembly at their next session, and shall be allowed for his services the following commissions, to wit: For all payments made to either of the treasurers on bonds for confiscated property, one per cent. for all bonds with security, taken by the said agent on sales of confiscated property in virtue of this act, two and a half per cent. for all monies collected on open accounts, four per cent. and for all other monies or bonds, paid in or taken in virtue of this act, one and a half per cent.

And be it enacted, That the said agent, before he enters upon the execution of the duties of this act, shall give bond to the state, before the governor and the council, in the penalty of twenty thousand pounds current money, with such securities as the governor and the council shall approve, for the faithful performance of the said duties, which bond shall be lodged with the treasurer of the western shore, and shall also take an oath before the chancellor, that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties of agent, under the act, entitled, "An act to appoint an agent for the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three," to the best of his skill and judgment; the certificate of which oath shall be annexed to, or endorsed on, the said bond.

And be it enacted, That if the said agent shall not accept his appointment, or if after acceptance he shall not give bond and take the oath aforesaid before the first day of February next, or shall die, the governor and the council are hereby authorised and requested to appoint a fit and proper person in his place, who shall have and execute all the authorities and powers vested in the said Randolph Brandt Latimer by this act, such person first giving security and taking the oath aforesaid.

In COUNCIL, January 8, 1793.

ORDERED, That all debtors to this state for the purchase of confiscated British property, and others who might have installed their debts under the act of assembly passed November session, 1790, entitled, An act respecting the creditors and debtors of this state, and who neglected to comply with the terms of the said act, be and they are hereby required to install all such debts on or before the twentieth day of June next.

ORDERED, That the agent be and he is hereby required, immediately after the said twentieth day of June next, to cause process to issue on the bonds of such debtors as shall neglect to install within the time above limitted, and their securities, or to proceed on any execution already issued and served and suspended, or otherwise, as the case may require, for the recovery of the whole principal and interest due from such debtors.

By order,

T. JOHNSON, jun. cl.

NOTICE.

THE debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, and whose instalments became due on the first day of December last, and which still remain unpaid, will be pleased to observe, that no process have as yet issued, or will issue, for the recovery thereof, until after the twentieth day of February next. This notice, it is sincerely hoped, will be attended to, as it will save the debtor a considerable expence, and the officer the disagreeable task of enforcing the collection. Process will certainly be commenced, without respect to persons, on the twenty-first day of February, against every delinquent.

The several county clerks, who did not make their returns on the first of November last, for fines, forfeitures and amerciaments, put into their hands for collection, and their payments for marriage, ordinary, and retailers licences, received by them, will be pleased also to observe, that they are subject to very heavy penalties for neglect of duty, and that my duty to the public will compel me to pursue the direction of the law, unless a speedy compliance is had.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER.

Annapolis, January 8, 1793.

CONSTANT attendance will be given by the COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings, or by a person properly authorised by them, at their office in George-town, from the *first day of April* to the *first day of May next*, to execute assignments and allotments of lands in the CITY of WASHINGTON. The proprietors thereof, whose lands have been conveyed in trust, or subjected by the act of assembly, concerning the territory of Columbia and the city of Washington, to the terms and conditions of the deeds in trust for the lands in the city, are requested to attend, that allotments may be made by agreement; for the commissioners, after the *first day of May*, will proceed to make allotments, agreeably to the directions of the above recited act of assembly. The other proprietors are hereby informed, that process will issue after the *first day of May next*, to have their lands valued, if the same are not conveyed on the usual terms before that time. For the convenience of such, proprietors' deeds will be left at Annapolis, with Mr. Thomas Buchanan; at Baltimore, with Mr. Archibald Robinson; at Upper-Marlborough, with Mr. David Crawford, and at George-town, with

JOHN M. GANTT, Clerk to the commissioners.

George-town, December 4, 1792.

THE COMMISSIONERS of the federal buildings want to employ FOUR SETS of SAWYERS immediately in the city of Washington; one set to be well acquainted with sawing mahogany. Application to be made to Mr. JAMES HOBEN, in the city. As the employment will be steady, it may therefore be an object.

George-town, December 5, 1792.

Ten Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 12th inst. a negro man named WILL, about 23 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; had on, when he went away, a round felt hat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a coarse cloth over jacket, short and round, he had other cloaths with him, which cannot well be described, he is likely, of a very dark complexion, full faced, and has a remarkable fine set of teeth, he is slow of speech, and rather awkward in his manners, is a tolerable good blacksmith, but has never worked as foreman of a shop; he was formerly the property of Henry May, late of this county, blacksmith. This fellow was taken out of gaol at Alexandria, in Virginia, about eight days ago, but has since made his escape; when he was apprehended he had a forged pass in his possession, and it is expected he may have procured another. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

RICHARD BEARD.

N. B. It is probable this fellow may endeavour to pass for a free man, as there are many free blacks passing about the country; when he went to Alexandria his intention was to have made his escape by water, I therefore forewarn all masters of vessels, and others, from harbouring or concealing him at their peril, if they should they may expect to be dealt with agreeably to law.

R. B.

Anne-Arundel county, June 20, 1792.

THE subscribers hereby forewarn all persons whatever from hunting, with either dog or gun, on the lands in South river neck belonging to the estate of William Sanders, late deceased.

FREDERICK GREEN.
WILLIAM BROGDEN.

November 26, 1792.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.